



News Release

For immediate release: October 15, 2009

(09-166)

Contacts: Frank Cox, Shellfish Program
Allison Cook, Communications Office

360-236-3309
360-236-4022

Lethal levels of marine biotoxins lead to large recreational shellfish closures

Some north Puget Sound shellfish areas have dangerous levels of “red tide”

OLYMPIA — Marine biotoxins that cause paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) have been detected at dangerously high levels in shellfish samples collected from north Puget Sound. The so-called “red tide” toxin levels have been as much as 100 times higher than the closure level.

The state Department of Health has closed several areas to recreational shellfish harvest because of these dangerous toxin levels. All of Whatcom County and all of San Juan County, Deception Pass, Fidalgo Bay, Samish Bay, Sinclair, and Cypress Islands in Skagit County are closed. The northern part of Whidbey Island, from Keystone Harbor on the west to Strawberry Point on the east including Deception Pass, is also closed to recreational shellfish harvest.

A second bloom has recently been detected in Discovery Bay in Clallam and Jefferson counties, also prompting a shellfish harvest closure. Toxin levels in Discovery Bay aren’t as high as those found in north Puget Sound, but should also be taken seriously.

Warning signs have been posted at popular shellfish beaches warning people not to harvest from the closed areas. The closure includes clams, oysters, mussels, scallops, geoduck, and other mollusks. Anyone who’s recently harvested shellfish from these areas should not eat them, and throw them out. Crab isn’t included in the closure, but “crab butter” should be discarded. Only the crab meat should be eaten. Commercially harvested shellfish currently on the market have been thoroughly tested and are okay to eat.

Eating shellfish contaminated with biotoxins can make people sick. Marine biotoxins aren’t destroyed by cooking or freezing and can be life threatening. Symptoms can appear within minutes or hours of eating contaminated shellfish. They usually begin with tingling lips and tongue, moving to the hands and feet, followed by difficulty breathing, and possibly death. Anyone with these symptoms should get medical help right away.

— More —

Shellfish areas closed due to marine biotoxins

October 15, 2009

Page 2

The toxin is produced by naturally occurring algae that tend to be more common during the warmer months of the year. In most cases the algae that contain the toxins can't be seen, and must be detected through lab testing. Recreational shellfish harvesters are advised to check the Department of Health [marine biotoxin Web site](http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm) (www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm) or call the agency biotoxin hotline, 1-800-562-5632, before harvesting shellfish anywhere in the state.

###

Editor's note: For local information and updates about these closures, contact:

Tom Kunesh, Whatcom County Health Dept.	360-676-6724
Mark Tompkins, San Juan County Dept. of Health	360-378-4474
Corinne Story, Skagit County Public Health Dept.	360-336-9380
Aaron J. Henderson, Island County Public Health Dept.	360- 679-7350
Andy Brastad, Clallam County Dept. of Health	360-417-2415
Neil Harrington, Jefferson County Health Dept.	360-385-9411

Visit the Washington Department of Health Web site at http://www.doh.wa.gov for <i>a healthy dose of information</i> .
--